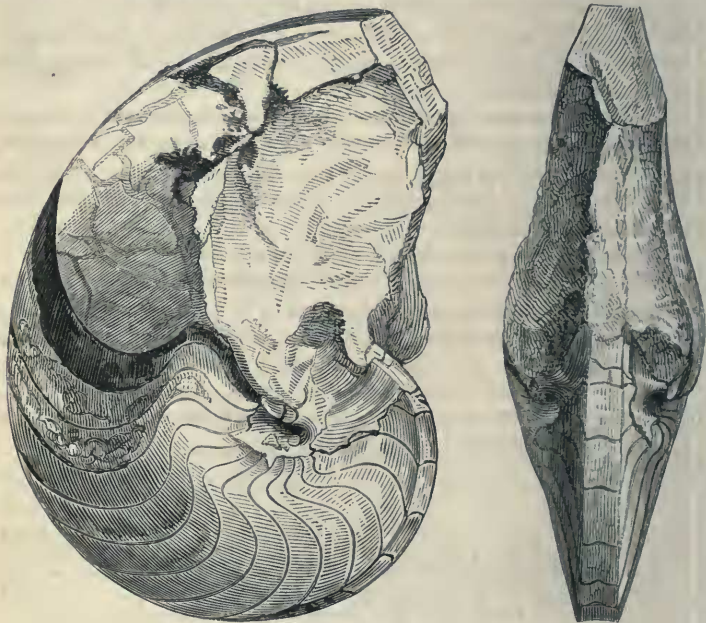


X.—*Description of a new species of Nautilus from the Lower Greensand of the Isle of Wight.* By J. MORRIS, F.G.S.*

NAUTILUS SAXBII: Morris, 1847.

Testa ovali, compressa, complanata, lævigata, subumbilicata; dorso plano seu subcanaliculato; anfractibus compressis; apertura subtriangulari, vel subsagittata, lateraliter compressa, antice truncata; septis numerosis valde sinuosis in umbilico flexuosis vel impressis; siphunculo subcentrali?



Shell discoidal, smooth, slightly umbilicated, with compressed and somewhat angular volutions, contracted towards the margin, with their greatest diameter near to the umbilicus; aperture somewhat triangular, laterally compressed, anteriorly truncate, posteriorly impressed or notched by the preceding volution; back flat, or very slightly channeled in the middle. Septa numerous, nearly equal, the margins very sinuous and rather incurved as they pass over the back; one sinus very large; the other, near the umbilicus, small, the intervening saddle placed on the greatest convexity of the volutions. Siphuncle subcentral.

The general form of this Nautilus is like that of *Ammonites Fittoni* (d'Archiac) and *Am. splendens* (Sow.), both of which

* Read before the Geological Society of London, 15th December 1847.

species it resembles in the shape of the aperture. It is also allied to *Nautilus Gravesianus*, d'Orb. (Terr. Juras. t. 38), in the laterally compressed volutions; but that species is furnished with a sharp keel, whereas in *N. Saxbii* the keel is truncated.

The *Nautilus Saxbii* closely resembles the *N. mesodicus* (Quenstedt) *, but differs from it in being of less breadth, having a smaller umbilicus, and in the greater number of the septa.

This shell is readily distinguished from the other lower greensand species by its more compressed form, angular volutions, truncate back and somewhat sagittate aperture, and more sinuous septa; in which latter character it resembles some Jurassic species, as *Nautilus biangulatus*, *N. sinuatus* and *N. triangularis* of the inferior oolite.

In the individual specimen here described, the last septum is filled with iron pyrites, presenting a contrast to the remaining septa, which are occupied by crystallized carbonate of lime. The body chamber is filled with the sandy matrix of the bed from which it was obtained.

Locality. From the Lower Greensand, at Atherfield, Isle of Wight; in the lowest bed of the "Crackers' group" (No. 4 of the "Table" in Geol. Journal, vol. iii.) †.

This interesting species of *Nautilus*, which I believe is hitherto undescribed, was put into my hands by Dr. Fitton, F.R.S., to whom it had been sent, with other rare specimens, by S. M. Saxby, Esq. of Mountfield near Bonchurch, Isle of Wight, from his valuable collection of Isle of Wight fossils.

XI.—*Description of an apparently new subgenus of Calandridæ from the Philippine Islands.* By ADAM WHITE, F.L.S., Assistant Zool. Dep. British Museum.

CALANDRA.

(*Hyposarothra*, White.)

Antennæ rather strong, springing from a depression situated a little behind the middle of the side portion of the beak, and if stretched out would reach slightly beyond the end of the beak; basal joint nearly as long as the funiculus and last joint taken together; first and second joint of the funiculus

* "Die Cephalopoden des Salzkammergutes, &c. von Franz R. von Hauer" (tab. 10. f. 4, 5). Vienna, 1846.

† In vol. iii. of the Geological Journal the name is *N. Saxbianus*. The genitive termination is here adopted, on Dr. Fitton's suggestion, as according with the other new names (*Ammonites Hambrovii*, &c.) in the "Catalogue" of part of the Society's Museum (Journal, vol. i.).